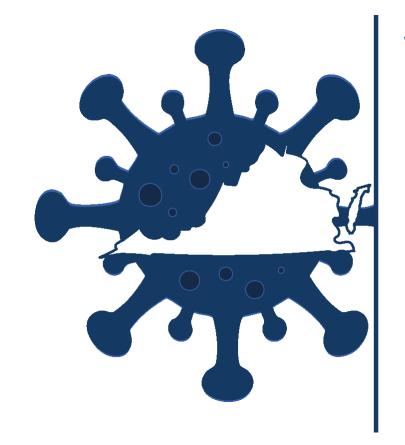
Deloitte.

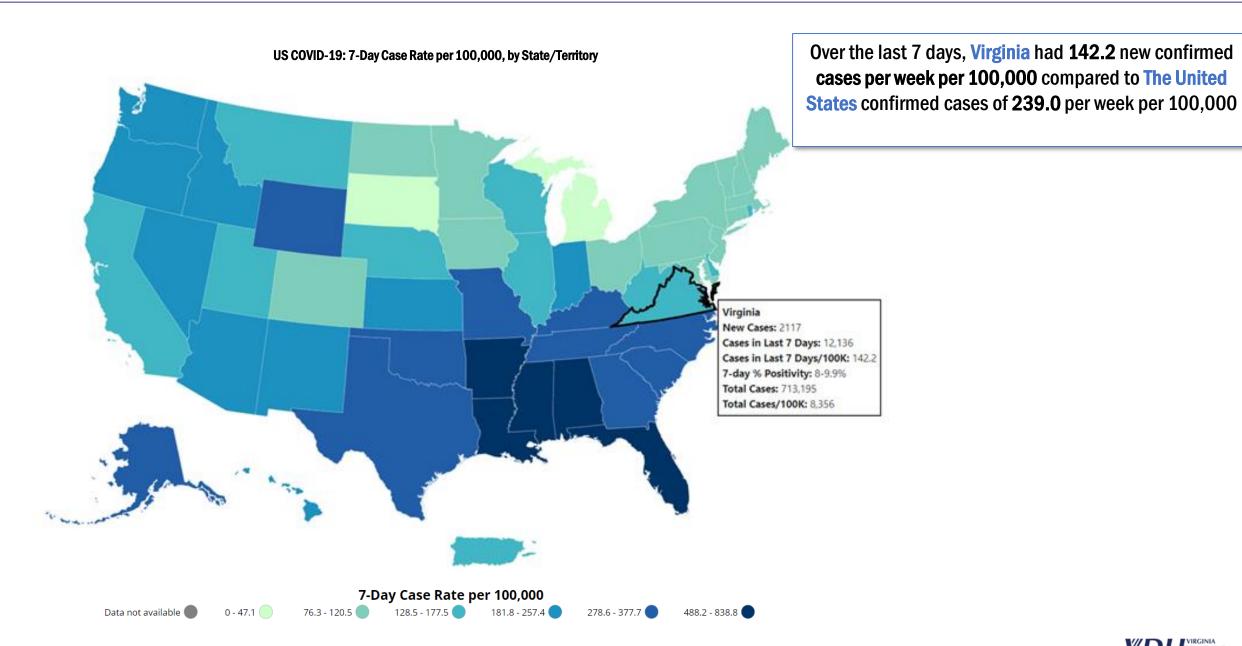




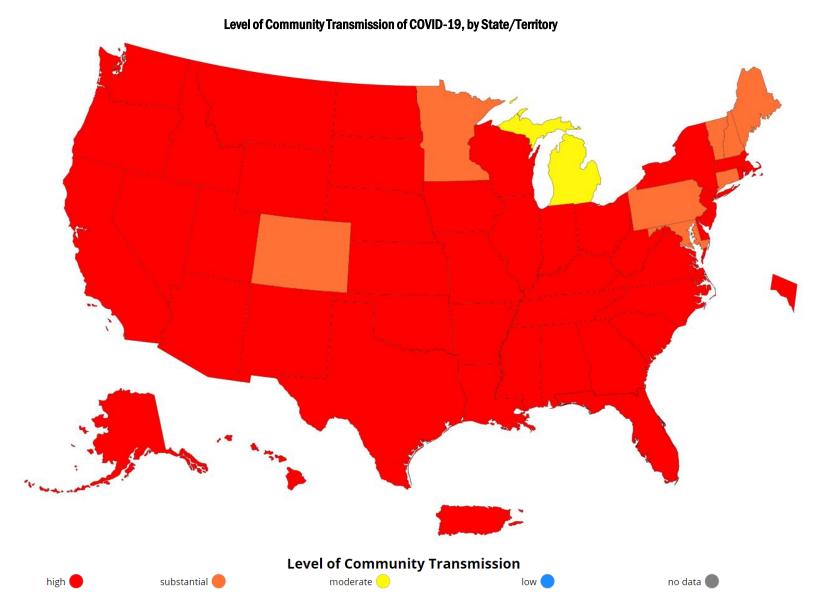
VIRGINIA'S HEALTH IS IN OUR HANDS.

Do your part, stop the spread.

COVID-19 Surveillance Data Update



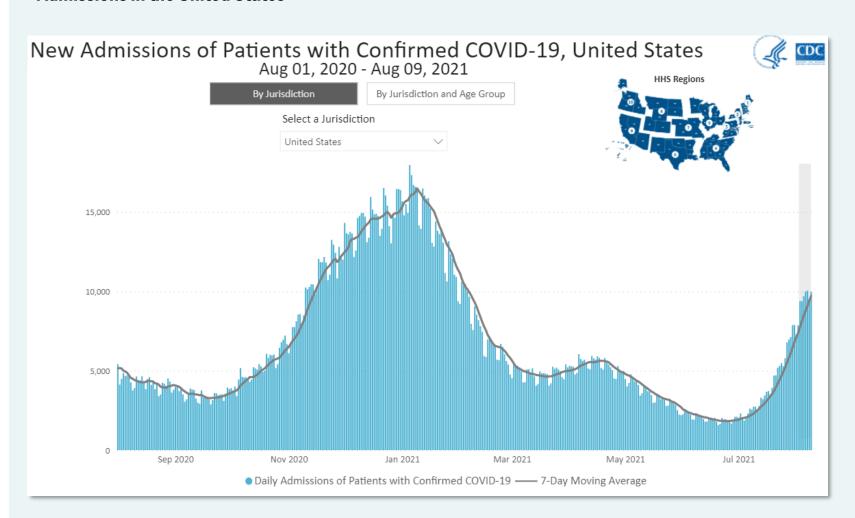
VDH VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH



	Cases in the Last 7 Days Per 100k Population		
Virginia	142.2		
U.S.	239.0		
Louisiana	838.8		
Florida	689.5		
Mississippi	632.4		

Indicator	Total new cases per 100k persons in the past 7 days
Low Transmission	0-9.99
Moderate Transmission	10-49.99
Substantial Transmission	50-99.99
High Transmission	≥ 100

Daily Trend in Number of New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions in the United States



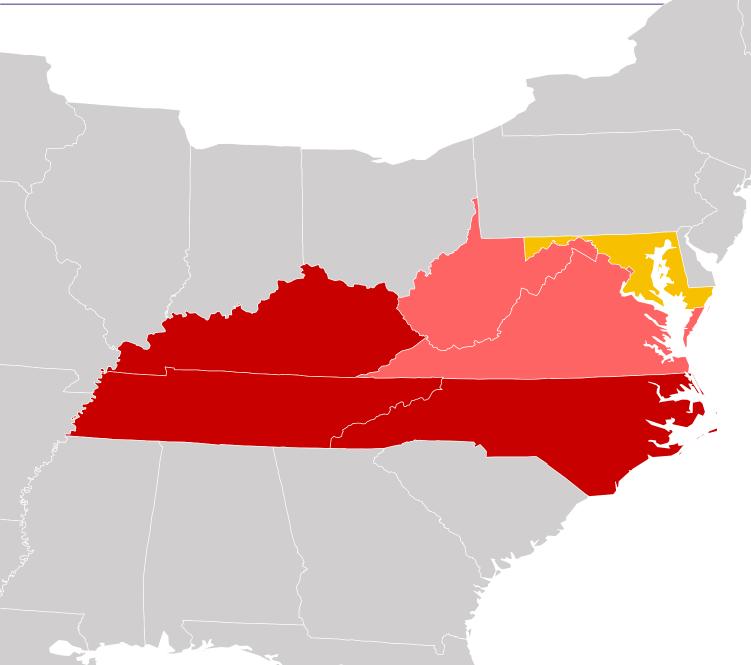
2,495,000Total New Admissions

9,712Current 7-day Average

+31.3 % Change in 7-day Average

-41.1%
% Change from peak 7-day
Average (Jan 2021)





Over the last 7 days, Virginia had 142.2 (+46%) new confirmed cases per week per 100k

Rates Higher than Virginia:

North Carolina, **295.9**, (+86%) Tennessee, **288.6** (+23%)

Kentucky, 278.8 (+32%)

West Virginia, **151.1** (+72%)

Rates Lower than Virginia:

District of Columbia, 128.5 (+64%)

Maryland, 90.4 (+61%)

Legend	New cases per 100k population per week		
Light Green	5-9		
Yellow	10-49		
Orange	50-99		
Light Red	100-199		
Red	200-499		

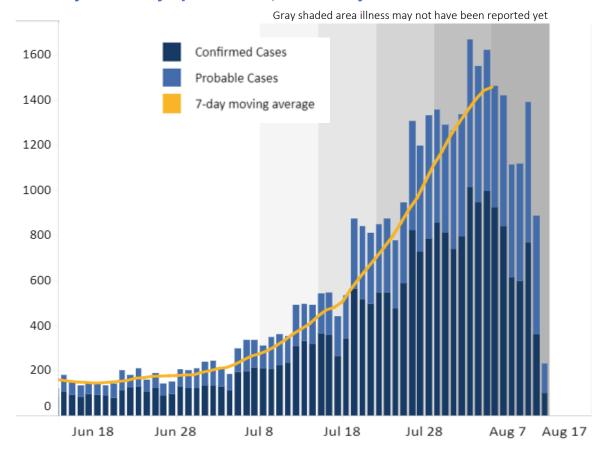
Source and thresholds provided by CDC, <u>HealthData.gov</u>



	Weekly New Cases Per 100,000 Population	PCR Percent Positive	Fully Vaccinated > 12 Years Old
Virginia	142.2	8-9.9%	64.5%
District of Columbia	128.5	3-4.9%	64.6%
Maryland	90.4	5-7.9%	69.8%
West Virginia	151.1	8-9.9%	45.1%
Kentucky	278.8	10-14.9%	54.4%
Tennessee	288.6	15-19.9%	46.5%
North Carolina	295.9	10-14.9%	51.7%

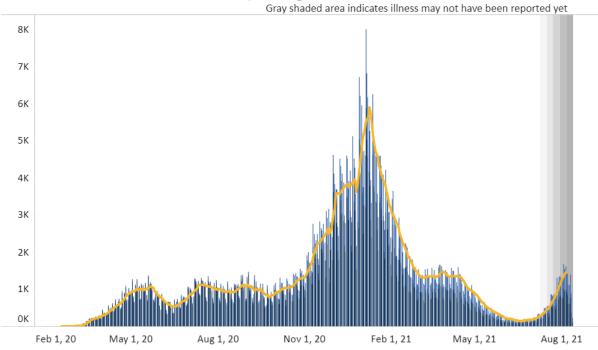
Virginia: Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths

Cases by Date of Symptom Onset, last 60 days



- Compared to last week, cases increased to 1,820 (7-day MA) per day (+61%)
 - 42% higher than the mid-March low of 2021
 - 255% higher than the summer low of 2020
 - 1311% higher than the Mid-June low of 2021
- Hospitalizations increased to 832 per day (+48%)
- Deaths increased to 5.3 per day (+77%)

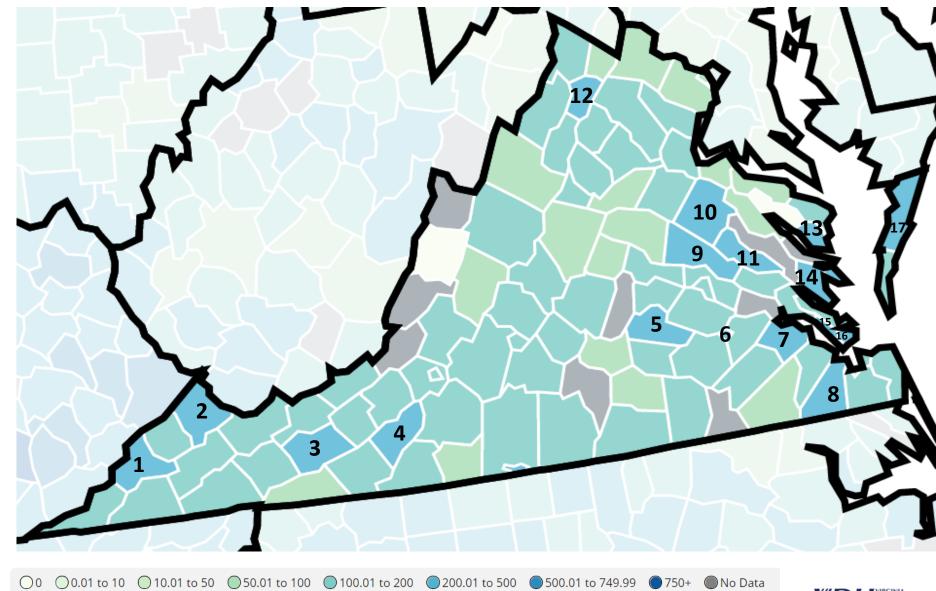
Cases, All Reporting Timeline



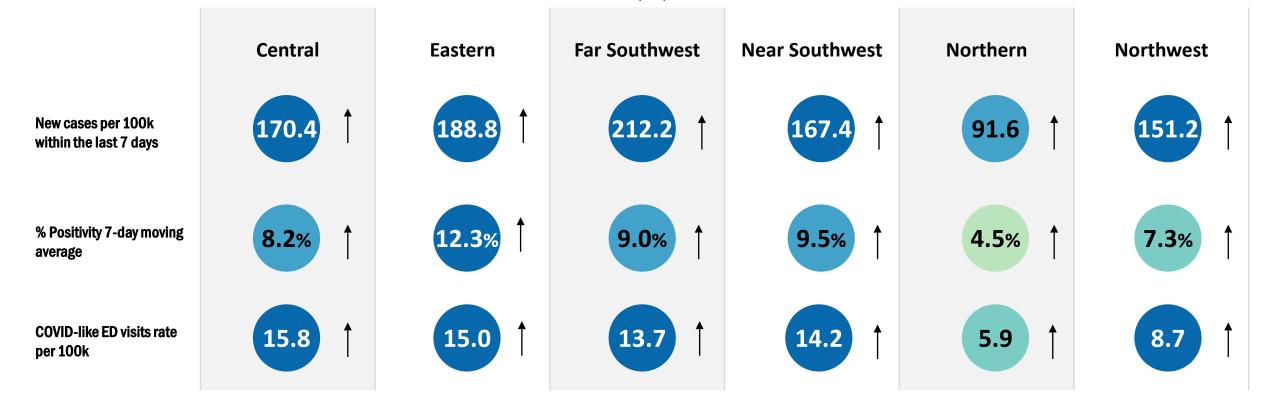
Source: <u>Cases – Coronavirus (virginia.gov)</u>, <u>Key Measures – Coronavirus (virginia.gov)</u>
Data represent a 7-day moving average

Highest Case Rate Counties, Greater than 200 per 100k

- 1. Wise County
- 2. Buchanan County
- 3. Wythe County
- 4. Floyd County
- 5. Amelia County
- 6. Petersburg City
- 7. Surry County
- 8. Suffolk City
- 9. Hanover County
- 10. Caroline County
- 11. King William County
- 12. Warren County
- 13. Lancaster County
- 14. Gloucester County
- 15. Newport News City
- 16. Hampton City
- 17. Accomack County



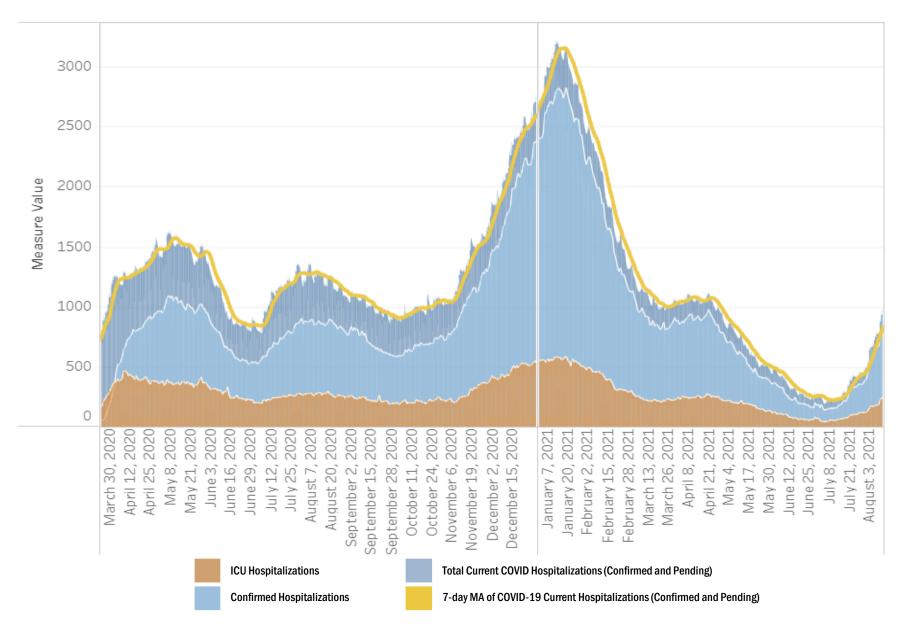
Metrics date: 08/12/2021



Burden
New Cases
% Positivity
CLI ED Visits

Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<10	10-49		50-100	>100
<3	3-5	5-8	8-10	>10
<4		4-5.9		<u>></u> 6

Symbol	Trend	
†	Increasing	
+	Decreasing	
0	Fluctuating	

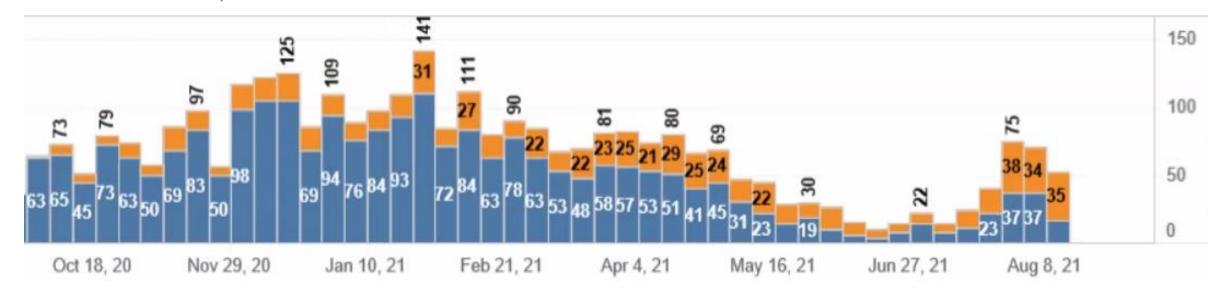


832Current 7-day Average
Current Hospitalizations

+48.0%
% Change in 7-day
Average

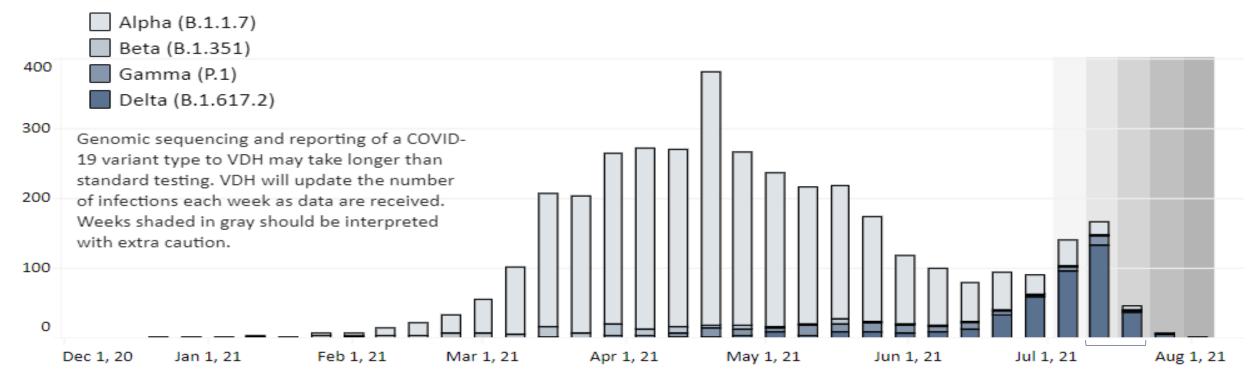
-73.6% % Change from peak 7day Average (Jan 2021)

Distinct Count of Outbreaks, Blue Bars are Confirmed Outbreaks



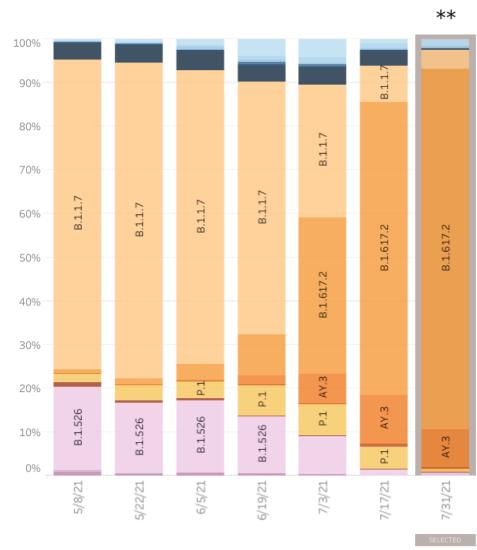
Date of OEpi Notified





	Week Ending 7/10/2021	Week Ending 7/17/2021	Percent Change
Alpha	10.8%	10.9%	+0.9%
Beta	0%	0%	0%
Gamma	9.6%	8.7%	-9.4%
Delta	79.6%	80.4%	+1.0%

HHS Region 3: 4/25/2021 - 7/31/2021



Collection date, two weeks ending

HHS Region 3: 7/18/2021 - 7/31/2021 NOWCAST

Region 3 - Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

WHO label	Lineage #	Туре	%Total	95%PI	
Alpha	B.1.1.7	VOC	4.3%	0.0-11.1%	
Beta	B.1.351	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
Gamma	P.1	VOC	0.8%	0.0-4.4%	
Delta	B.1.617.2	VOC	82.5%	71.1-93.3%	
	AY.3	VOC	8.9%	2.2-17.8%	
	AY.2	VOC	0.2%	0.0-2.2%	
	AY.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
Eta	B.1.525	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
lota	B.1.526	VOI	0.7%	0.0-4.4%	
	B.1.621		1.6%	0.0-6.7%	
	Other*		0.5%	0.0-2.2%	
	B.1.621.1		0.4%	0.0-2.2%	
	B.1.628		0.2%	0.0-2.2%	
	A.2.5		0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
	B.1.626		0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
	B.1.429	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.2%	
	B.1.427	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.2%	

^{*} Enumerated lineages are VOI/VOC or are circulating >1% in at least one HHS region during at least one two week period; remaining lineages are aggregated as "Other".

^{**} These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

[#] Sublineages of P.1 and B.1.351 (P.1.1, P.1.2, B.1.351.2, B.1.351.3) are aggregated with the parent lineage and included in parent lineage's proportion. AY.3.1 is agregated with its parent lineage AY.3.



Recent Literature of Possible Interest to VDH

Kirzinger et al. summarized the findings of the Kaiser Family Foundation's July 27th vaccination survey

- KFF has been conducting monthly surveys of adults since December 2020 related to COVID vaccination in the U.S.
- 17 percent are highly resistant to getting vaccinated and 10 percent report that they will "wait and see"
- The non-elderly uninsured, Republicans, and rural residents are the least likely to be vaccinated
- The "wait and see" group is disproportionately Hispanic, while the highly resistant group is more white
- News about the variants has made about 20 percent of the unvaccinated more likely to get vaccinated

Gadaleta et al. studied the use of wearable sensors and machine learning to passively detect COVID-19



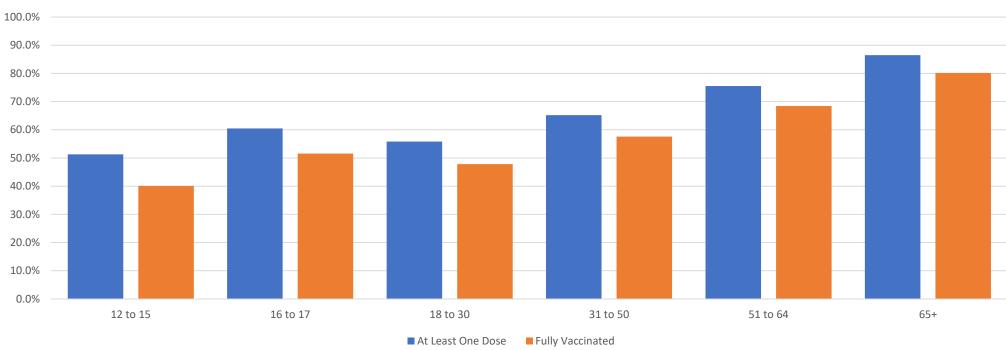
- They had smartwatch and fitness sensor data from 38,911 individuals from March 25, 2020, to April 3, 2021
- Using self-reported symptoms, testing data, and sensor data, the authors trained decision tree models to detect cases one day before the onset of symptoms, the day of symptom onset, and in the asymptomatic
- For predictions one day before symptom onset, their model had sensitivity of .78 and a specificity of .72
- While these values are much worse than PCR tests, this type of surveillance could result in earlier case detection

Giardina et al. used an agent-based model to understand the likelihood of spread in elementary schools with the delta variant and different mitigation measures



- They simulated a school with 638 students where 70 percent of parents, teachers, and staff were vaccinated
- Assuming no special mitigation measures are taken, the likelihood of in-school transmission in a month will be more than 50 percent if the community rate of spread is 4 cases per day per 100,000 people or higher
- Interventions such as masking or improved ventilation can reduce the risk by 40 percent
- Vaccinating children under the age of 12 would also greatly reduce the risk of in-school transmission

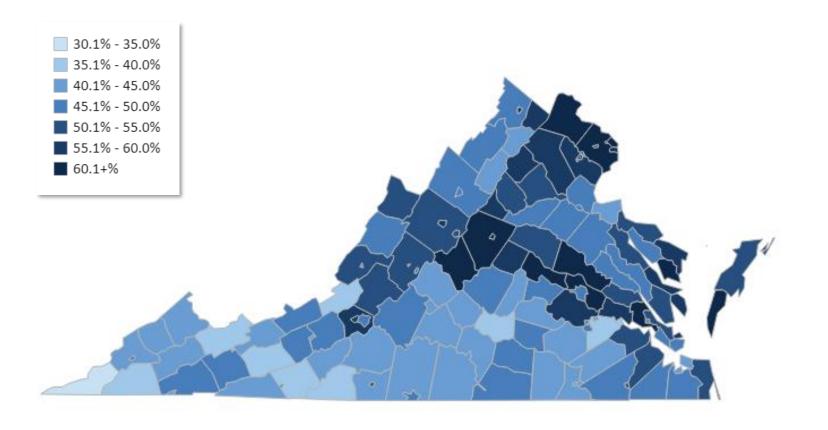




Virginia Vaccination by Age

- √ 73.6% of the Adult (18+) Population Vaccinated with at Least One Dose
- √ 64.0% of the Eligible (12+) Population Fully Vaccinated
- ✓ 86.7% of Virginians 65+ and 54.3% of 12 to 17 year olds have received at least one dose
- √ 54.9% of the Total Population has been Fully Vaccinated

Percent of the Total Population with at Least One Dose by Locality

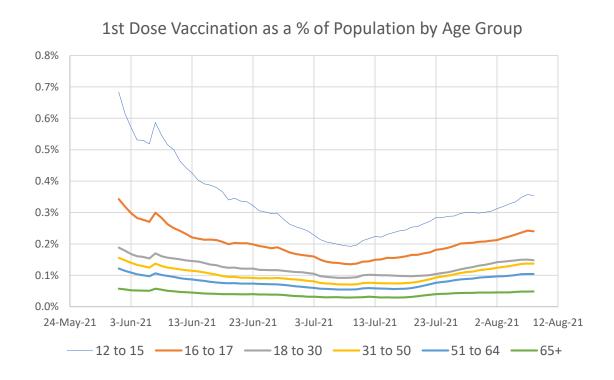


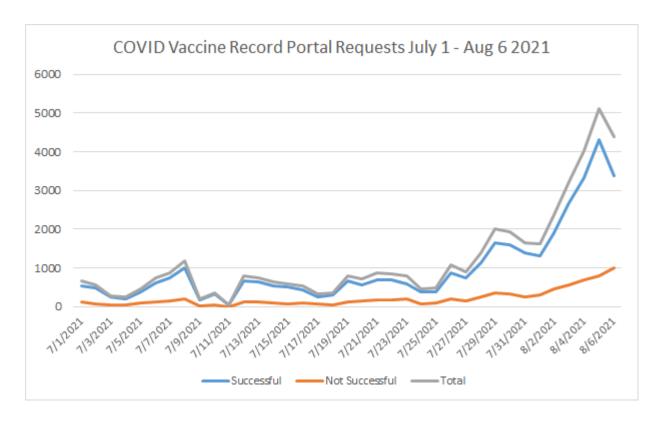
First Dose Vaccination Rate by Region for Total Population

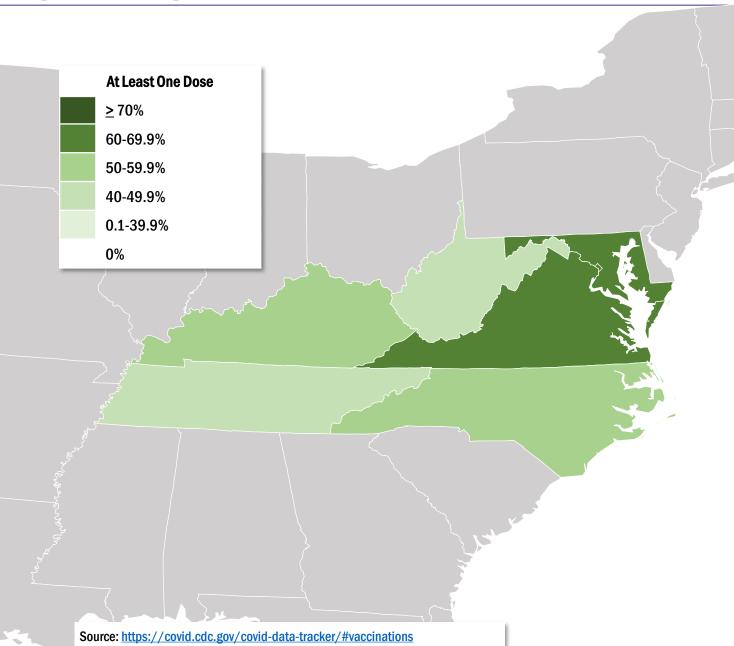
Region Name	1st Dose Vaccination
Central	52.1%
Eastern	47.8%
Northern	61.4%
Northwest	50.9%
Southwest	45.0%

Vaccinations per day are increasing after a long period of decline

- First Doses have continued to increase over the past 3 weeks after a month of decline
- All Age groups are seeing higher vaccination rates, but adolescents have been increasing at the fastest rate
- There has been corresponding sharp increase in Vaccine Record Portal Requests







	At Least One Dose*	Fully Vaccinated*
Nationwide	59.1%	50.3%
D.C.	65.3%	55.8%
Kentucky	53.8%	46.4%
Maryland	66.0%	59.6%
North Carolina	52.6%	44.4%
Tennessee	46.4%	39.8%
Virginia**	63.1%	55.3%
West Virginia	46.3%	39.2%

^{*}Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations

^{**}Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources (e.g., federal) are included